

Historic, Archive Document

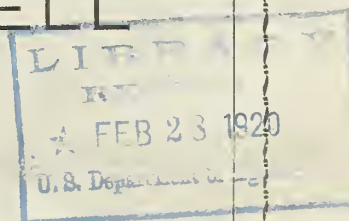
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

BUDDDED PAPER-SHELL
PECAN TREES

PRICE LIST OF

T. H. PARKER, PROPRIETOR

MOULTRIE, GEORGIA.



The above picture shows two rows of DELMAS PECANS in the 75 acre grove, situated one mile west from Moultrie, from which is selected the seeds for planting, and scions for budding and grafting our nursery stock.

This picture was made July 2nd, 1913, when the trees were ten years old. In 1916 they bore an average of 25 pounds per tree. There are 25 trees per acre. The average yield was 625 pounds and the nuts were sold wholesale for forty cents per pound. The income from an acre of these pecans at eleven years of age was \$250.00.

The Nursery

The nursery is the incubator. What the nursery is to the child, it is to the tree. "Like father, like son," is no truer in humans than in plant life. A runt tree in the nursery is like a runt pig: It will always be a dwarf. Only the best trees should be transplanted. Like disease of parents is transmitted to the child, so the disease of the tree descends to its progeny. Hence the prime importance of good selection. Our roots are grown from nuts selected from faultless trees of vigorous growth and heavy bearing. No effort is spared to produce the best root system. We also employ the same diligent and intelligent selection of the scions that are used in budding the paper-shell trees.

Varieties

There are more than fifty different varieties of the paper shell pecan. Some of these are new and promising but they have not been sufficiently tested to be recommended for general planting. Many other varieties have been found defective for various reasons. There are, however, a number of the best varieties that have been tested throughout the pecan belt and found to be practically or entirely immune from diseases and suitable on the great diversity of soils in the Atlantic and Gulf States.

Some of the varieties are known as "early bloomers", and some as "late bloomers". As a rule, the nuts from the early bloomers are smaller than those from the late bloomers. However, for the purpose of obtaining cross pollination, we recommend the planting of at least one early bloomer with the late bloomers.

The six varieties named below are in my opinion the best varieties for general planting. The first three are late bloomers and the last three are early bloomers.

DELMAS. This is a large, thin shell nut and a prolific bearer. The front page picture shows this tree at 10 years. It is graceful and a vigorous grower. It succeeds on a variety of soils. In the opinion of some, this tree will make more money during the first 25 years after transplanting than any other. You will make no mistake to plant the Delmas.

STUART. This is one of the oldest varieties. It is a universal favorite. More of this variety has been planted than any other, and it has been successfully tried under a great range of soil and climatic conditions.

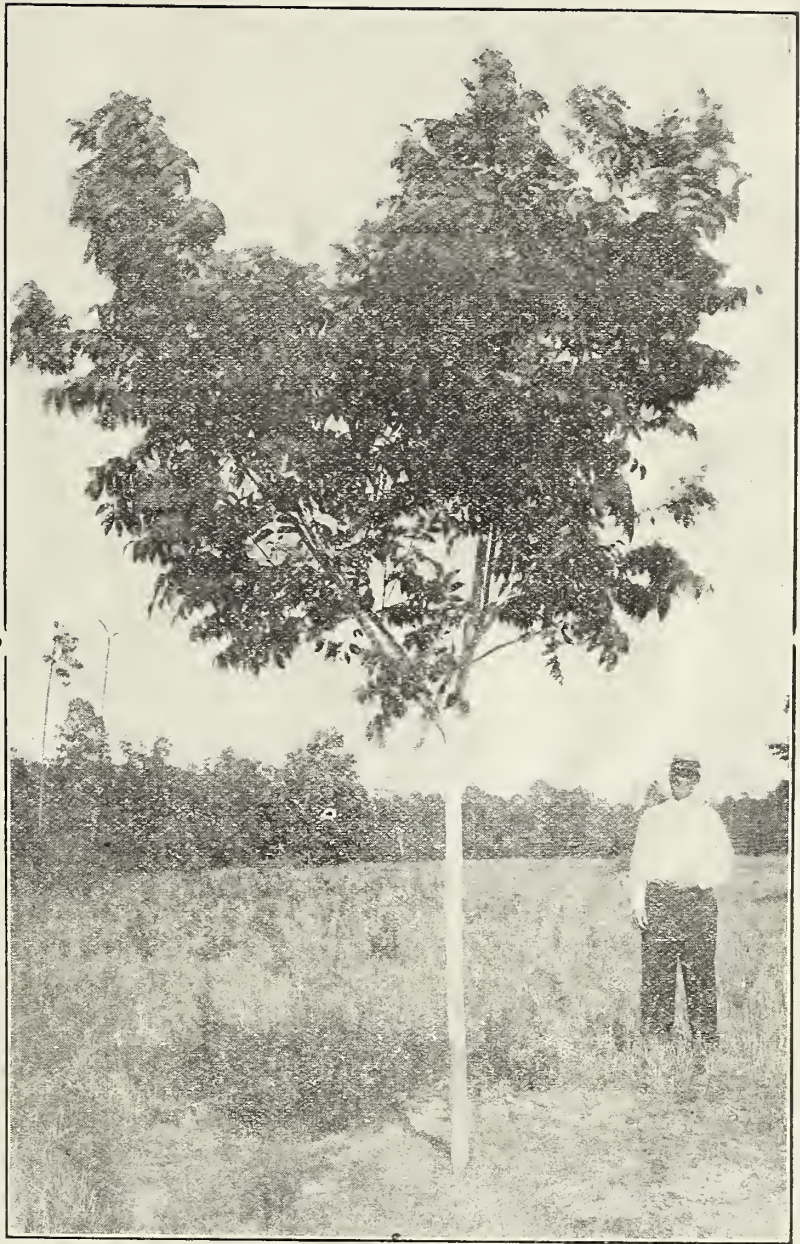
SCHLEY. This is another old favorite that has been widely tested. It has the thinnest shell of any other variety. The size of the nut is large to medium, well filled with meat, a regular bearer, and a good flavor. I have trees of this variety in my orchard that bore nuts the second year after transplanting. See picture on page 3.

MONEYMAKER. A strong, healthy, vigorous grower. One of the most prolific of all nuts. It has proven to be one the hardiest varieties for Northern planters. It will put on more pounds of nuts per tree than any other variety. There are one hundred of these trees in the grove shown on the first page. In 1916, they bore an average of 33 pounds per tree, and they were sold wholesale at 30 cents per pound before most of the other varieties were ripe enough to be gathered.

SUCCESS. Size, large. Shell, thin. Quality, excellent. Next to the Money-maker, it is the earliest maturing of nuts. It is very prolific.

ALLEY. Size, medium to large. Tree is a graceful grower, and a prolific bearer. A single tree has a record of 95 pounds at 12 years. It is one of the most prolific of the early bloomers.

Thirty years personal acquaintance and association with the pecan, dating from the time, when as a barefoot boy, I gathered these nuts from the tall trees in the river bottoms of Texas, has proven that there is PROFIT in growing pecans. Trees begin to bear at five years from transplanting, and yield profitable crops at eight to nine years, continuing thereafter for more than a hundred years with annually increasing yields. The owner of a good pecan grove can count on large earnings after the trees are ten years old and their bearing continues to increase for thirty years or more, and the trees last for many generations. "Trees known to be two hundred years old are still bearing their annual crops to the delight of both the palate and pocketbook of their owners."



The above is a two year old Schley, planted in a hole blasted with dynamite. It had nine nuts on it when picture was made

Successful Pecan Growing is Attended with Certain Precautions.

(1) Budded trees of best varieties, known to be adapted to the particular locality and soil where they are to be grown, must be selected. Seedling trees are uncertain and a failure. Life is too short to fool with them.

(2) The most vigorous growers and prolific bearers are the best. Money invested in trees of unknown pedigree and uncertain habits is wasted.

(3) Careful cultivation and attention, especially for the first five or six years, is absolutely necessary. A young tree is like a young child; it must be nurtured and trained.

If these and other minor directions are followed, no other line of horticulture or agriculture will produce anything like the profits of pecans.



They are Ornamental as well as Useful

Prices for 1919-1920

	10	25	50	100	500	1000
2 to 3 Feet	\$8.00	\$17.50	\$30.00	\$50.00	\$250.00	\$350.00
3 to 4 Feet	9.00	22.50	35.00	60.00	300.00	450.00
4 to 5 Feet	10.00	27.50	40.00	70.00	400.00	550.00
5 to 6 Feet	11.00	32.50	50.00	80.00	450.00	650.00
6 to 8 Feet	12.00	37.50	60.00	90.00	500.00	750.00

No order accepted for less than **\$8.00**

Conditions and Terms

Every effort is made to ship nothing but healthy and hardy trees which are true to name. Nothing is sold except best budded and grafted stock, mostly the former. I have no agents. All contracts are made direct with the purchaser.

Cash should accompany all orders, or satisfactory reference be given. No trees will be held on orders later than December 15th, unless at least one-fourth of the price is deposited before that date.

All orders are accepted subject to weather and other conditions beyond my control

Planting Trees

The time to plant trees is from December 1st, to March 1st. The earlier the better. With each shipment of trees, I furnish printed instructions for planting which includes digging the holes; care of trees on their receipt; depth of planting; fertilization, and their cultivation for first five years.

THE AMERICAN FRUIT & NUT JOURNAL, published at Rochester, N. Y., is the official organ of the National Nut Growers Association. No pecan grower can afford to be without it. That my customers may get the benefit of this paper, I will send it free, for one year, with each order for \$15.00 or more.

Address all communications to

T. H. PARKER, Moultrie, Ga.